

TMED2 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP13140A**Specification**

TMED2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	Q15363
Other Accession	Q63524 , Q9R0Q3 , P49020 , NP_006806.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Hamster, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	22761
Antigen Region	50-79

TMED2 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10959**Other Names**

Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 2, Membrane protein p24A, p24, p24 family protein beta-1, p24beta1, TMED2, RNP24

Target/Specificity

This TMED2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 50-79 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TMED2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:10~50

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

TMED2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TMED2 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name TMED2**Synonyms** RNP24

Function Involved in vesicular protein trafficking. Mainly functions in the early secretory pathway but also in post-Golgi membranes. Thought to act as cargo receptor at the luminal side for incorporation of secretory cargo molecules into transport vesicles and to be involved in vesicle coat formation at the cytoplasmic side. In COPII vesicle-mediated anterograde transport involved in the transport of GPI-anchored proteins and proposed to act together with TMED10 as their cargo receptor; the function specifically implies SEC24C and SEC24D of the COPII vesicle coat and lipid raft-like microdomains of the ER. Recognizes GPI anchors structural remodeled in the ER by PGAP1 and MPPE1. In COPI vesicle-mediated retrograde transport inhibits the GTPase-activating activity of ARFGAP1 towards ARF1 thus preventing immature uncoating and allowing cargo selection to take place. Involved in trafficking of G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs). Regulates F2RL1, OPRM1 and P2RY4 exocytic trafficking from the Golgi to the plasma membrane thus contributing to receptor resensitization. Facilitates CASR maturation and stabilization in the early secretory pathway and increases CASR plasma membrane targeting. Proposed to be involved in organization of intracellular membranes such as the maintenance of the Golgi apparatus. May also play a role in the biosynthesis of secreted cargo such as eventual processing.

Cellular Location

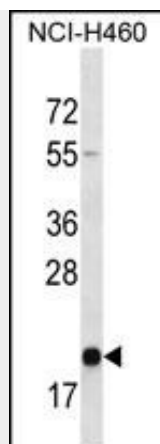
Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle, COPI-coated vesicle membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Golgi apparatus, cis-Golgi network membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Cycles between compartments of the early secretory pathway

TMED2 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

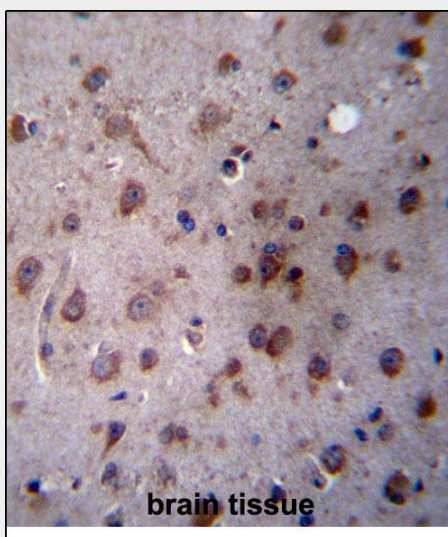
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

TMED2 Antibody (N-term) - Images



TMED2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP13140a) western blot analysis in NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TMED2 antibody detected the TMED2 protein (arrow).



TMED2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP13140a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of TMED2 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

TMED2 Antibody (N-term) - Background

TMED2 could have a role in the budding of coatomer-coated and other species of coated vesicles. It could bind cargo molecules to collect them into budding vesicles.

TMED2 Antibody (N-term) - References

- Stepanchick, A., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 395(1):136-140(2010)
- Luo, W., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 282(41):30246-30255(2007)
- Chen, F., et al. Nature 440(7088):1208-1212(2006)
- Breuza, L., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 279(45):47242-47253(2004)
- Barr, F.A., et al. J. Cell Biol. 155(6):885-891(2001)